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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Arthur Cann's

SPRING CATALOG 1916

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INDEXED.

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San Jose, California

Cann's Cut Flowers



VIEW OF OUR NEW STORE, CORNER SAN ANTONIO AND FIRST STREETS

Our new location, corner South First street and San Antonio, places us right in the heart of San Jose's busiest shopping district—easy of access. Here we have a modern store for the sale and display of seeds, plants and cut flowers of every description, fresh and of best grades.

Floral Bouquets and Designs

Each bouquet or design is securely packed with all necessary ferns and greenery to give best effect.

Carnations—Very choice, white red or pink, **per dozen**..... 75c

Roses—Very choice blooms—white, red or pink—long stems **dozen** \$1.50

Chrysanthemums—Very large flowers, white or yellow.

Per dozen \$1.00 up

Bouquets—Of assorted flowers in season—priced at \$1.00 up

Easter Lilies—Very choice, and with long stems, for Easter **dozen** \$1.50 up

FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY.

These are freshly cut and may be shipped a long distance, keeping their freshness and fragrance.

Carnations—very choice, **doz**..... 75c

Roses—white, red or pink; all

freshly cut, **doz**..... 75c and \$1.00

Sweet Peas—Assorted—bunch for 25c

Calla Lilies—**per dozen**..... 50c

Gladiolus—White, **per dozen**..... 75c

Remit With Order.

Unless cash is sent with order we will send shipment to you C. O. D.

Specially Made Designs

Experienced floral designers achieve beautiful effects and WE MAKE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR LETTERING.

Bridal Bouquets..... \$2.50 up

Bridesmaids' Bouquets..... \$2.00 up

Shower Bouquets..... \$5.00 up

Baskets of Flowers..... \$2.50 up

Wedding Bell for..... \$6.50 up

Casket Bouquet from..... \$2.50 up

Floral Wreaths—good size \$2.00 up

Floral Flat Cross..... \$2.00 up

Floral Anchors from..... \$2.00 up

Pillow \$4.00 up

Blood Will Tell In Seeds

INDEXED.



It is not enough to know that seeds grow, for weed seeds will grow. The vital point is, What will they produce? This is a matter that should be given strong consideration and which the average buyer, sometimes too intent on price—overlooks. Progressive gardeners and farmers realize that blood will tell in seeds as well as in animals. Realizing that their success depends upon the seeds planted—they avoid "cheap" seeds as being poor economy. For the benefit of our customers and for those who have never dealt with us, we claim to be producers and distributors of the best seeds possible to secure. Eighteen years' experience have given us aseid knowledge that is now at your service. We know that planters of seeds buy them entirely on confidence and to lose a man's confidence is to lose his patronage. We sell seeds to the most critical seed buyers there are and continued dealings with them have proven that our seeds grow, produce and give satisfaction.

ABOUT GUARANTEEING SEEDS

While we produce and sell the best seeds possible to secure, we do not warrant in any way, the contents, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us and we will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, they must be returned at once and the money will be refunded.

OUR REPUTATION IS BEHIND OUR SEEDS

They signify the very highest standard of excellence. To the planter, nothing is more important than quality and fertility in the seed they use—and in this connection it may be of interest to know that the seed tests carried out by United States Department of Agriculture found that California-grown seeds possessed more vitality and stronger constitutional qualities than seeds produced in colder regions. For these reasons, California furnishes the bulk of vegetable seed used in the United States.

I am a seed specialist—trained by years of experience in growing and distributing seeds that grow—and on their merits and the merits of a square and fair basis, I solicit your orders.

Sincerely Yours,

ARTHUR CANN

How To Order By Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent. of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charged quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds.

PARCEL POST.—A new and adequate Parcel Post law now applies to shipments of seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (except poisons and liquids) to all of the United States; also to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Packages are subject to a limit of **maximum weight** in the first and second zones of 50 lbs., and in all other zones, third to eighth, of 20 lbs. The **maximum size** of a package is 84 inches for combined length and largest girth.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions.		First pound or fraction	Each addi- tional pound or fraction
First Zone.....	San Jose and within 50 miles	5c	1c
Second Zone.....	within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone.....	within 150 to 250 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone.....	within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone.....	within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone.....	within 1000 to 1400 miles	8c	8c
Seventh Zone....	within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone....	all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets 1 lb. to 60 ft. of row	
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets 1 lb. to 75 ft. row	
Brussels Sprouts 1 oz. to 2000 plants		Parsnip.....	1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	
			1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

Seed Required To Sow One Acre of Ground

Lbs. to the Acre	
Alfalfa	25
Asparagus	4
Barley, broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf or bush—hills.....	40
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	35
Beet, Garden	6 to 8
Beet, Sugar	6 to 8
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6 to 8
Broom Corn—drills	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting.....	¼ to ½
Carrot—drills	3
Cauliflower (as Cabbage).....	¼ to ½
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2
Egyptian Corn	15
Egg Plant	½
Endive	3
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (pasture)	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn)	250
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow)	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn).....	200
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Italian Rye	30
Grass, Red Top.....	30
Grass, Timothy	20

Lbs. to the Acre	
Leek	4
Lettuce	4
Millet	40
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Melon, Musk—hills	2
Oaks—broadcast	80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Okra	5
Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	75
Onion Sets	400 to 600
Parsnips—drills	5
Parsley	4
Peas—drills	50 to 60
Peas—broadcast	150
Peanuts	30 to 40
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin—hills	3
Radish—drills	12
Rye—broadcast	100
Salsify	10
Spinach—drills	12
Squash, Bush varieties—hills.....	4
Squash, Running varieties—hills	3
Tomato—in beds to transplant	¼
Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

Vegetable Seeds

Each package contains the information necessary for the proper distance in planting. Do not overcrowd, but leave space for good cultivation and development. Firm the soil after planting—watch out for slugs and cut worms and keep the ground stirred up and well cultivated, and the crops growing fast. Our garden seeds are noted for quick growth.

20

Full Size Packages of Arthur Cann's Extra Choice Vegetable Seeds

50c

A great special introductory offer—a complete vegetable garden of choice seeds—TWENTY FULL-SIZE PACKETS—Just as we list them below:

2 pkts. of Radish.
2 pkts. of Onions.
2 pkts. of Beets.
2 pkts. Lettuce.
1 pkt. Spinach.
1 pkt. Pea Seed.
2 pkt. Carrot seed.

1 pkt. Cauliflower.
2 pkts. Cabbage
2 pkts. Turnips.
1 pkt. Kale seed.
1 pkt. Parsley.
1 pkt. Celery.

Where two packets of a kind are given—the varieties are different.

All choice, selected seeds—the best favorites.

FREE Six Choice Varieties of Bulbs Sent with This Order to You FREE

Artichokes

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In this state the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. Set two to three feet apart in three to five foot rows.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE—Entirely distinct and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots which are valuable for feeding hogs. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. by express 85c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Large, globular buds; pkt. 10c; plants 10c each.

Asparagus

It requires 3 or 4 years from the time of planting Asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed—about one pound per acre is required, or about one ounce for 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds.

PALMETTO—The most popular variety for general garden use; shoots are light green—slightly pink tint. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb 60.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—25c a doz.



Beans--- The Best Varieties

The Bean crop is very short this year and on some varieties was a total failure. In some instances growers harvested less seed than was sowed, but we are doing our best to fill all orders promptly. The kinds described here are the favored and can always be depended upon.

Golden Wax Beans

One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat and golden yellow.

The seed is white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish-red. Pkt. 10c; per lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs for \$2.50.

RUSTPROOF GOLDEN WAX BEANS—Rather hardier than Golden Wax and the pods are broader and flatter, seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish-yellow; pkt. 10c; lb. 40c postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean.

Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow and very brittle and stringless; seed black. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—The most hardy and productive wax podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shell bean in winter. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; by express, lb. 30c.

Selected Stringless Green Pod

We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Probably if there is one best bean in this class for the home garden it is Cann's Stringless Green Pod. Seed brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A long-podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large, of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Golden Wax Beans

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1.—As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00**

Pole and Running Beans

GREEN AND WAX PODDED. These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed in the field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill, covered to a depth of one inch.

BURGER'S POLE—A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other Pole Beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish-red. Seed blush pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular of the Pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color and stringless. Seed light brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An excellent variety, and one of the very best Pole Beans. The pods are long, very long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

LAZY WIFE—A green-podded variety bearing good long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

SCARLET RUNNER—The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods, when young, are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c.**

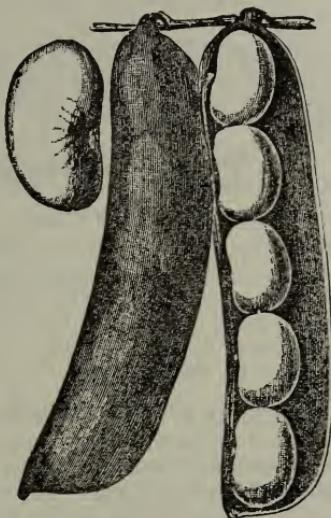
WHITE CREASEBACK—An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Lima Beans—Bush Varieties

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH—This is one of the greatest of modern vegetable introductions, and we have secured for our customers some seed of it direct from the introducer.

This Bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burbee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



Bush Limas

BURPEE'S BUSH—The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH—This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lim. which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears its beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up to the present time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH—The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.**

Pole Varieties

KING OF THE GARDEN—One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.**

Arthur Cann's Choicest Beets

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE**, **MANGELS**, or **STOCK-FEEDING**, and **SUGAR**.

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

Table Varieties

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red, with clean vermillion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED—One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped, bright, but rich, red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**



Detroit Dark Red

EARLY ECLIPSE—A fine, early table variety, top-shaped or tapering globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HALF LONG BLOOD—A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A turnip-shaped variety with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain and one of the best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Mangel Wurzel

OR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform Beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Plant
Beets
All
The
Year
Round

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE OR GATE POST. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Sugar Beets

GIANT HALF-SUGAR FOR STOCK-FEEDING. Green Top. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. It is of large size and yields enormous crops. Pkt. 10c. lb. 60c, postpaid; or by freight or express, lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. It is a plant which is becoming very popular and should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Broccoli

Should be treated the same as Cauliflower, which it resembles. Plant and cultivate the same as Winter Cabbage or Kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE—The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PURPLE CAPE—Good large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Brussels Sprouts

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early and Late Cabbage

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring Cabbages; in March for summer and Fall cabbages, and in June and July for Winter cabbages.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Second early; round, flat heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD (Charleston).—Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

Early and Late Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—

One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardest varieties; resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50.

SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A very superior strain of this variety. An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads and is valuable for Summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Choicest Varieties of Carrots



Danvers Half Long

some strains. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH FORCING—A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe-shaped, with a distinct tap-root. Color bright orange-scarlet Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Half-Long Carrots

CHATENAY or MODEL—A very popular variety for general purposes five to six inches long; very stump-rooted about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

DANVERS' HALF- LONG—The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

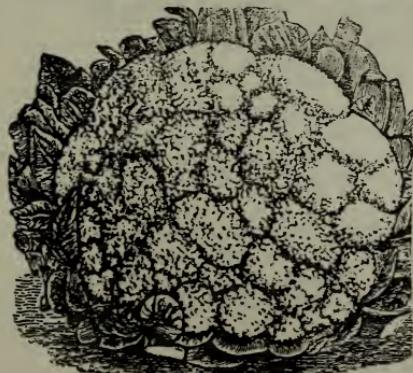
SCARLET HORN, or EARLY SHORT HORN—A good short variety for table use. The full-grown type is about 3 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Cauliflower

The culture of Cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous.

DRY WEATHER—A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. It is a Danish variety (the best Cauliflower comes from Denmark) and is destined to become very popular in our climate. **Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.**



Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY FAVORITE—An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with Cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.**

**Six 5c Packets Vegetable Seeds for 25c
Ten 5c Packets Vegetable Seeds for 35c**

ALL FULL SIZE PACKETS

Celery -- Tenderest -- Crispest

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping them with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.



White Plume Celery

being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-size bunch and is fairly tall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**

WINTER QUEEN—One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

CELERIAC

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Extra Choice Corn

As Corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valley seems especially favorable for good table Corn.

In cutting Corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

BLACK MEXICAN—One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine, sweet flavor and very tender. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early Sweet Corn with all who have tried it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

CROSBY'S EARLY—A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed and very popular. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

GOLDEN CREAM—A yellow Country Gentleman. Early and prolific and of delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG—One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The most popular and best main crop variety and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

EARLY RED COB CORY—One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed and well-filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA—The best early variety for market and private gardens. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**



EARLY WHITE COB CORY—An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

EARLY MAMMOTH, OR ALAMEDA—The very best variety for practically all California, and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

OREGON EVERGREEN—This is without doubt the best Sweet Corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market gardeners. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of Sweet Corn do not thrive as well in California as in the East, but this variety seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality. Worms do not bother this variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.**

Field Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest of all Corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

EARLY ADAMS—Although not a Sweet Corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the late varieties of Sweet Corn. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

LEAMING—A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden-yellow. It is the best yellow corn on the market. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

SANFORD WHITE FLINT—An early, tall variety, bearing large ears, which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very best white corn on the market. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Choicest Cucumbers

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when the plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A medium-long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. Fruit of rich, dark green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

CHICAGO PICKLING—A medium-long, deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Chervil, For Garnishing

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed will keep green for a long time.

CURLED—Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Water Cress

There are two species of Cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. **Watercress** should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up needs no further cultivation.

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass)—Leaves finely cut or curled like Parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

TRUE WATER—Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Dandelion, For Greens

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.**

Endive, A Salad Vegetable

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLE—A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN CURLED—A very curly variety, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

STAGHORN—A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE CURLED—A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly, should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high, transplant to the garden, but not until all danger of frost is over.

BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT.

BLACK BEAUTY—A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Kale, or Borecole

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, TALL—A very hardy variety, growing about $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

DWARF PURPLE GERMAN—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

JERSEY KALE—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kohl Rabi

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden and the young plants thinned to four or six inches.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**

LARGE GREEN—A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Edible Leek

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter.

AMERICAN FLAG—A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—The best variety, having good, thick stems which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**

CARENTAN—The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION—A good Leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Los Angeles Lettuce



Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading type**; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp type**; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching or non-heading type**; and the **Cos or celery type**.

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK—A large, crisp, tight-heading Lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The quality is the finest and is an excellent Lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

MAY KING—A very early new variety, forming fine, hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS—The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos Lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown Lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

THE MORSE—A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

BIG BOSTON—A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter Lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

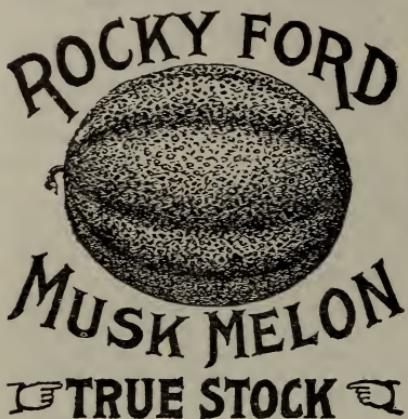
BOSTON MARKET—The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage.—A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HANSON—A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Muskmelon and Cantaloupe

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, Melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good Melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.



THE ROCKY FORD is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

BURRELL'S GEM—A medium-sized oval variety, deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed Muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK—One of the best home garden Melons; of medium size, globe-shaped flattened as the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin, and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP—An excellent green-flesh variety, with flattened ends, thick, irregular ribs, and coarse netting. The flavor is sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

JENNY LIND—Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

GOLDEN BEAUTY—The best of the winter casabas. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Stow away in a cool, dark place, where the fruits do not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Some of the Melons will actually keep till February. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well rotted manure and sand or loam. Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The flavor is excellent and the Melon is well suited for either table or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY—A large, oblong variety of the best quality, is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

ANGELINO—A new Melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells readily in all markets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

CHILIAN—A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CUBAN QUEEN—An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

FORDHOOK EARLY—The earliest of all Melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled green with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS, or MONTE CRISTO—A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium-sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It has the very sweet honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

THE LODI, or SAN JOAQUIN—Well known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON—A novelty in Watermelons, and of sterling merit. It was introduced last season and has been quite extensively tried so that it has passed its period of experiment. The fruit is very large, many Melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes, of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market Melon. Is quite as generally used by the large Melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mushroom Spawn

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Cultural Directions: Ten pounds will spawn about ten square feet. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

AMERICAN MUSHROOM SPAWN—It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. **Brick, 40c, postpaid; by express, brick 30c; 10 bricks \$2.50.**

Choice Mustard Seed

MUSTARD—The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seeds in drills early in the spring, at frequent intervals throughout the summer. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

WHITE ENGLISH—Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow. **Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

FORDHOOKE FANCY—A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

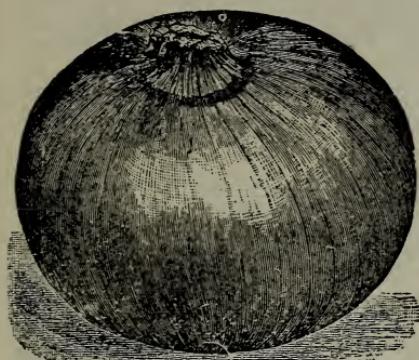
Okra, or Gumbo

The long, tender pods of Okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN—An early dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Prize Winning Onions



Yellow Danvers

ONION SETS—Onion sets are miniature Onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre.

Plant near the surface, in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the Onions can be used in the green state, or may be ripened off for large Onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

BROWN OR YELLOW ONION SETS—Sept. to May. Lb. 20c.

RED WETHERSFIELD—The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

RED BERMUDA—A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The popular yellow globe Onion for market and shipping purposes. It is almost ball-shaped; but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and is a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

WHITE BERMUDA—A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market Onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the Onions are harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is pinkish-straw color and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine, pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and the Imperial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN—The best-known and most largely used white Onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

AILSA CRAIG—The great English heavy cropper. Of giant size and immense weight. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into the spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—An early, large, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Choice Strains of Onions

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT—The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow Onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early Onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a light yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

BROWN GLOBE—A fine, large, globe-shaped sort of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant make a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown and is one of the very best varieties for market. We have boomed this Onion a great deal the past three seasons and do not think we have said anything in its favor that has not been completely corroborated by actual results. It is one of the handsomest of the Globe Onions, is hard as a brick and a great keeper. We have not as yet had sufficient seed of it to allow us to put it on the market except in small quantities. Owing to a fair crop of it, we are able to offer it now in larger quantities and recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market Onion. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Sweetest, Best Parsnips

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN—A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SMOOTH—A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Parsley For Garnishing

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills in early spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

TIME FOR PLANTING SEEDS ON PAGE 34

Arthur Cann's Choice Peas

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe Peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run to too much vine, and do not bear heavily.

The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid.
Write us for special quotations on large quantities.

Early Variety

BRITISH WONDER—British Wonder has size—has nine peas—about twice as many as the older early sorts. Add to this its size of pod, its habit of bearing a large number of pods and you see that British Wonder yields marvelously. While in time of maturity it is only a week behind the earliest. Quality is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid; or by express or freight, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

AMERICAN WONDER—A dwarf or short growing variety; growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The Peas are of especially fine flavor and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried Peas are wrinkled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about three feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed and well-filled with large, sweet and very finely wrinkled Peas. The foliage and pods are light-green, and the plant is not very hardy. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall variety, similar to the Gradus but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large, blunt pods that fill well with Peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The popular dwarf wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the Peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM—The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about fifteen inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with six to eight Peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Cann's Later Market Peas

ABUNDANCE—A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large Peas of good quality. It matures evenly, and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

ALDERMAN (Late)—A new Pea like Telephone. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with pea which should be staked there is none better than the Alderman. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; Peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the most popular tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the Peas are of especially fine, rich quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

STRATEGEM—A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a smaller podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small podded plants. **Prices—Reselected strain: Pkt. 10c; lb. 30, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

TELEPHONE—The best mid-season variety. Is tall and large; wrinkled Peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety. We have an especially fine, pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS—A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The Peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium-sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried Peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A very tall hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.**

MELTING SUGAR—A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Arthur Cann's Choice Peppers

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South, among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing, when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

CHINESE GIANT—A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—
The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

LONG RED CAYENNE—A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH—A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

When mature, it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

SWEET UPRIGHT—A large, thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.**

Cann's Best Pie Pumpkins

Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre and one once will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or NEW ENGLAND PIE—A fine, large, orange-colored variety, used for field culture and stock-feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON—The best large Pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish-yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth Pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

COMMON FIELD—The well-known, ordinary Pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW—One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.**

PIE PUMPKIN—A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

SMALL SUGAR—A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Cann's Choicest Radishes



Scarlet Turnip

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose-scarlet with distinct white tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, or CELESTIAL (or California Mammoth White Winter)—The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose, with bottom of root and the tail pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

GOLDEN GLOBE—Quite a large, top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALF LONG, or OLIVE SHAPED—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



White Icicle

Cann's Radish Strains

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stem-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ICICLE—A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

LONG SCARLET (Short Top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

Crimson Winter Rhubarb

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crown of the plants so that they are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

CRIMSON WINTER—The new variety which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific and very quick growing. Produces small stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late.

Seed—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

Small Roots—**10c each; per doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50.**

Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen

MYATT'S VICTORIA—A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Roots—**15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.**

Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen

STRAWBERRY (Lorenzo)—A variety well adapted for California

and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in San Lorenzo; stems large size; color light crimson.

Large Roots—**25c each; 5 for \$1.00; per 100, \$12.00.**

Weight estimated 1 lb. each.

WAGNER'S GIANT — (Giant Crimson Winter)—The grower describes this as "about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter, and four times the size of the smaller sorts of Rhubarb. Average stem is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and weighs $\frac{1}{4}$ lb." This novelty has all of the good qualities of Crimson Winter plus large size. A sure money maker and the very best variety.

Seed—**Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.00.**

Roots—**25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

Estimated weight, 2 lbs. per dozen

Remember, We Can Give You Six Five-Cent Packets of Garden Seeds for 25c. With an Order for \$1.00 or Over You Get Six Beautiful Flowering Bulbs Free.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

The Salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.**

Cann's Choicest Spinach

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use eight pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich, deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 60c.**

LONG STANDING—A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PRICKLY—The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with three or four sharp points. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

ROUND THICK LEAVED—A large-leaved, bright-green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Summer and Winter Squash

The **summer varieties** come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The **winter varieties** are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good Squashes.

Choicest Summer Squash

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped Squashes, four to six inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit, and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" Squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted, is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Color white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE, or ITALIAN MARROW—A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK—Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP, or CUSTARD—An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh pale yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

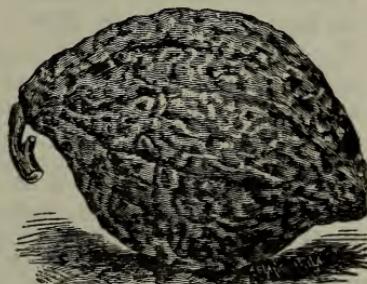
Best Winter Squash

BOSTON MARROW—A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, reddish-orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and deliciously flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD—The most popular and widely used for the winter Squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

FORDHOOK—A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD—An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Hubbard Squash

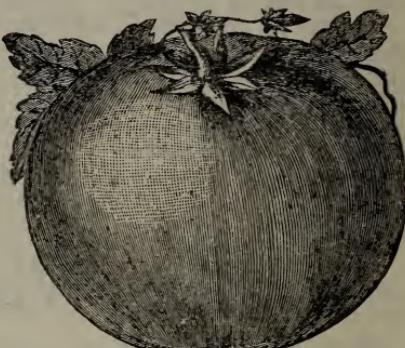
Culture of Tomatoes

As Tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

San Jose Canner A Grand Novelty

SAN JOSE CANNER—A grand novelty, very highly recommended by us. As the name implies, this is the favorite canning Tomato in the large district in this valley. San Jose Canner is scarlet in color, of large size, and yields an enormous tonnage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**



San Jose Canner

PONDEROSA—An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

ACME—A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

BONNY BEST—An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping Tomatoes in existence. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well-ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.**

DWARF GIANT—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Cann's Choice Tomatoes

EARLINA (Sparks)—The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.**

MATCHLESS—A tall-growing, prolific variety, with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better Tomato grown. **Extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

STONE—The best main crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large, and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

TROPHY—An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardiness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Table Turnips — Best Strains

While Turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)—A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) An early flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock-feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

SEVEN TOP—(For greens). Cultivated for its leaves; cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

BUG PROOF SQUASH

The fruits of oblong shape—have very rough and very hard shells, and weigh about 40 pounds each on an average. The flesh is rich yellow in color, very thick, fine grained, sweet, dry and of surpassing flavor, either roasted, boiled, steamed, baked or in pies. It is also one of the finest Squashes for feeding to stock. **Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00**

Ruta Bagas or Swedes

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

LARGE WHITE, OR SWEET GERMAN—A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

YELLOW PURPLE TOP SWEDE—The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots globular; skin yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Aromatic, Medicinal & Pot Herbs

ANISE—A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seeds where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

BALM—A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows one to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

BASIL, SWEET—A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clover-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats and salads. Of the easiest culture. Seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

BORAGE—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

CARAWAY—A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is easy of culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CATNIP—Practically a wild plant. It is hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.**

DILL—An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

FENNEL, SWEET—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HOREHOUND—A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

HYSSOP—A hardy perennial shrub, growing eighteen inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.**

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00**

SWEET MARJORAM—A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

Aromatic, Medicinal & Pot Herbs

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since it sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.**

SAGE—A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

WINTER SAVORY—A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

TANSY—A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.**

TARRAGON—The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 10c.**

THYME—A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.**

WORMWOOD—A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We carry the following plants in the season shown, and pack them very carefully for shipping.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS. January to May. **Doz. \$1.25.** Too heavy to mail.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Two years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 \$1.00; special price per 1000.**

CABBAGE PLANTS. November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100, 85c; doz. 20c, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. November to June. **Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

CELERY PLANTS. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.20; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

EGG PLANT. March 15th to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

GARLIC. November to May. **25c per lb.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. January to May. **Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid. Extra large roots, 15c each, or \$1.00 per 10.**

PEPPER, Large Bell. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

PEPPER, Cayenne. March 15th to May. **Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; doz. \$1.75, postpaid.**

RHUBARB ROOTS, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid, additional, 15c each root.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

SWEET POTATOES. April to June. Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.

TOMATO, Extra Early Plants. March. Doz. 15c.

TOMATO, Stone, Etc. April to June. Doz. 15c; 100, \$1.00; doz. 20c, postpaid.

HERBS, CHIVES, SWEET MARJORAM, SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, TARRAGON. Two plants of any kind, or assorted, for 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Seasons to Plant in Central California

Variety	When to Sow
Artichoke	January to March—Plant Roots
Asparagus	February to April.
Beans, Broad	January to May.
Beans, Bush Lima	May.
Beans, Pole Lima	April to May.
Beans, Wax	April to August.
Beans, Pole	April to August.
Beets	All year round.
Broccoli	January to April.
Brussels Sprouts	January to April—July to October.
Cabbage	January to April—July to October.
Carrot	All year round.
Cauliflower	July to January.
Celery	January to June
Corn	April 15th to July.
Corn Salad	March to May—August to October.
Cucumber	April 15th to June.
Egg Plant	February to April.
Endive	July to October.
Kale	January to April—July to October.
Kohl Rabi	January to May—July to October.
Lettuce	All year round.
Muskmelon	April to June.
Watermelon	April to June.
Mustard	February to May.
Okra	April to June.
Onion	December to March.
Parsley	All year round.
Parsnip	July to October—January to June.
Peas	All year round.
Pepper	February to March.
Pumpkin	April to June.
Radish	All year round.
Rhubarb	February to May.
Rhubarb Roots	January to April.
Salsify	February to May.
Spinach	All year round.
Squash	April to June.
Tomato	February to May.
Turnip	August to April.
Vegetable Marrow	April to June.

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house, and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.

Cann's Clover Seeds

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A perennial variety sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; larger quantities on application.**

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*) Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Denticulata*).—The native forage plant of California. Of the easier culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled Seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.**

MAMMOTH RED OR SAPLING (*Trifolium Pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CRIMSON, or ITALIAN (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.10.**

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium Repens*). Dwarf, spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 70c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 60c.**

Cann's Choice Alfalfa

ALFALFA (*Medicago Sativa*), and also known as **Lucerne** and **Chili Clover**, is one of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses; it is very nutritious both as green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and bears from four to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate and as it draws nitrogen from the air, it naturally improves any soil which is sown to it.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

How to Sow Alfalfa

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 pounds to 25 pounds per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Alfalfa Seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and the percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst weed is dodder (called also Golden Thread and Love Vine), which is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves and which gathers its nutrition from the Alfalfa plant, killing it quickly and spreading to other plants. Isolated spots may be checked by hauling straw to the place and burning it. It is one of the very worst weeds we have, if not the worst, and a little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents per pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the state, on high land and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodder. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

ARABIAN ALFALFA Is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and has outgrown the experimental stage so that we have no hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid and luxuriant growth. We have the large seeded type, which was the sort originally sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture. **50c per lb, postpaid; by freight 40c lb; 10 lbs \$3.60.**

PERUVIAN ALFALFA—A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb. 45c postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Please write in regard to larger quantities.**

TURKESTAN or DRY-LAND ALFALFA—We make direct importations of this seed and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is proving very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and other parts of the state, where it is not possible to irrigate. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantites. **35c per lb., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.30. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

EXTRA CHOICE RECLEANED ALFALFA. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. We are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Sudan Grass for Hay

SUDAN GRASS HAY is superior to Millet Hay and is said to equal Timothy. The yield per acre is from 2 to 8 tons. It may be cut with a mower just after full bloom. From seeding to the first cutting 75 to 80 days are necessary. **California-grown selected seed, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. for \$40.00.**

How to Make Lawns

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available, rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and cut regularly.

Grasses for Lawns

AUSTARLIAN RYE GRASS—The Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn, and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this or pre-
It will grow and flourish on sandy soils. **By express or freight, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. **By express or freight, per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

"GOLDEN GATE PARK" LAWN MIXTURE contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. **By express or freight, per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

TERRACE MIXTURE—Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. **Per lb. 40c; per 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE—Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. **By express or freight, per lb. 35c; per 10 lbs. \$3.25; per 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

CANN'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. This makes a very springy fine turf which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. **Per lb. 40c; per 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

Improved Pacific Rye Grass

PACIFIC RYE GRASS—The best grass for a straight lawn in sandy soil. Longer lived and much finer in leaf than the hardy Australian Rye Grass. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$20.00, by express.**

Cann's Special Blue Grass

The highest grade of Kentucky Blue Grass that we can buy. Secured direct from the growers—a carefully selected purchase of what is known as a 27-pound Blue Grass. An exceptionally heavy seed that grows well and soon forms a magnificent lawn easy to keep. We recommend this seed for those wanting a lawn of first quality. **By express or freight, lb. 40c.**

SPECIAL SHADE MIXTURE—If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture" and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses, which grow in shaded places, and for such location it is unequalled. **By express or freight, per lb. 50c; per 100 lbs. \$45.00.**

VELVET LAWN MIXTURE—A lawn grass for wet places. **Per lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Cover Crops or Green Manure

The importance of green manures or cover crops has long been recognized as one of the best methods of enriching the soil—putting into it what the growing crops have been taking out so that succeeding crops will be fully up to the standard and bear as well or better before the soils becomes impoverished. Cover crops are used also to put in condition poor and worn-out soils and when used in connection with orcharding—results have proven that the fruit crops are larger and better in every way from 33 1/3 to 40 per cent. Taking into consideration the small cost of using green manures—this is an ideal method for enriching the soil.

Cann's Bitter Clover

MELILOTUS INDICA—Or Bitter Clover is one of the most valuable of all cover crops. It is an annual, quick-growing cover crop, not good for forage or hay. It starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under. Our seed is carefully selected stock noted for early and quick growth and farmers and orchardists will find it invaluable in enriching soils. As a green manure it takes top rank and because of its cheapness and the ease with which it is grown, it is one of the leading cover crops. We have received high recommendations of this clover from practical farmers. It requires 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre. Postage is not included at these prices: **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. for 80c.**

GOLD COIN POTATOES

Gold Coin is the hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all Potatoes. It has proven to be absolutely unequalled. The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. **Lb. 6c; 5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$4.00. Other Standard Varieties 4c; per pound.**

Cann's Oriental Beans

A cover crop we import from China. Very similar to the Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of its greatest qualities aside from its forage and use as a green manure—is the fact that it is BUG PROOF. The pods as thus left in excellent condition for use as food for hogs and may be used either green or dried. It is one of the most fattening foods for hogs and thrives well in this climate. We recommend the Oriental Bean to those who wish to enrich their soil by the planting of a cover crop and to those who wish to combine the two—using the Bean for an animal food as well and turning under later.

Price per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. for \$10.00. Prices on larger quantities on application.

Cann's Grass Seeds

Prices below do not include postage. Add postal charges at zone rates to your postoffice. These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis) Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$ 8.00.

CREEPING BENT GRASS (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, rough mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns but valuable for fair greens. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS or HUGARIAN MILLET (Panicum Germanicum) Is a valuable quick-growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum) Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pastures and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about four lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Cann's Choice Grasses

MESQUITE (*Holcus Lanatus*). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS or **COCKSFoot** (*Dactylis Glomerata*) One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

PEARL MILLET (*Pencillaria*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

RED, or CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*). Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.00.**

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs per acre. **In Chaff, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Fancy, free from Chaff.** Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Canina*). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. **Lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

ROUGH-STALK MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.**

SUDAN GRASS—A Novelty. See Page 36.

SWEET VERNAL, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using two or three lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 60c.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*) Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

Cann's Choice Grasses

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality, and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted to dry soils; height two to three feet. Often sown with Red Top and Red Clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates.** **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

VARIOUS LEAVED FESCUE (Festuca Heterophylla). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils, in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height, two to three feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Miscellaneous and Field Seeds

ALFILARIA (Erodium Cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex Semi-Bush). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using one to two lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; Lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00**

BUCKWHEAT (Common). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.**

BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk; earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c.**

CANARY. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 12½c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A strong, vigorous Pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

A WORD ABOUT INOCULATION

Actual growing experience has shown that the yield of alfalfa and similar cover crops are greatly increased by proper inoculation when seeded. We strongly recommend Farmogerm for this purpose. Farmogerm bacteria are high bred and far superior to the bacteria found naturally in the soil. They begin to produce nitrogen from the air and the legume crop gets the benefit of the bacteria sooner. Further details are given on page 94. Turn to it now.

Cann's Field Seeds

Are Noted For The Quality And Yield Per Acre

FLAX SEED Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 15c.**

HEMP (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for bird seed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

KALE, JERSEY or COW. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chicken and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MILLET GERMAN (Panicum Germanicum; Var.) Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

NILES PEAS. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; larger quantities on application.**

PASPALUM DILITATUM or DALLIS GRASS. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing five feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

RAPE (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using four or five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

SOJA BEAN. Valuable as forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

SUNFLOWER (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using three lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows five feet apart and thinning to one foot. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills four feet apart, using four lbs. ~~15c~~ to an acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.**

VELVET BEAN. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows five feet apart and in hills four feet apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

VETCH, HAIRY (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant, growing about four feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green-manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Cannot supply.**

VETCHES, SPRING or TARES (Vicia Satvia), also called Common Vetch, Oregon Vetch, and Oregon Winter. A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in the spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; larger quantities on application.**

Cow Peas

On account of the many inquiries we have had for different varieties of Cow Peas for cover crop and forage purposes we have decided to list the following varieties, and will give a brief description of each. The planting instructions are practically the same for each sort. When grown as a cover crop, they may be either broadcasted or drilled in. We would suggest drilling, for the reason that the plant acquires a better root growth in this way and also would take less seed per acre. This work can be done with an ordinary grain drill, using about 60 lbs. per acre; broadcasted, about 100 lbs. will be required. The land should be thoroughly plowed and well harrowed.

Prices fluctuate during the season; so we will ask parties interested in quantity to ask for quotations.

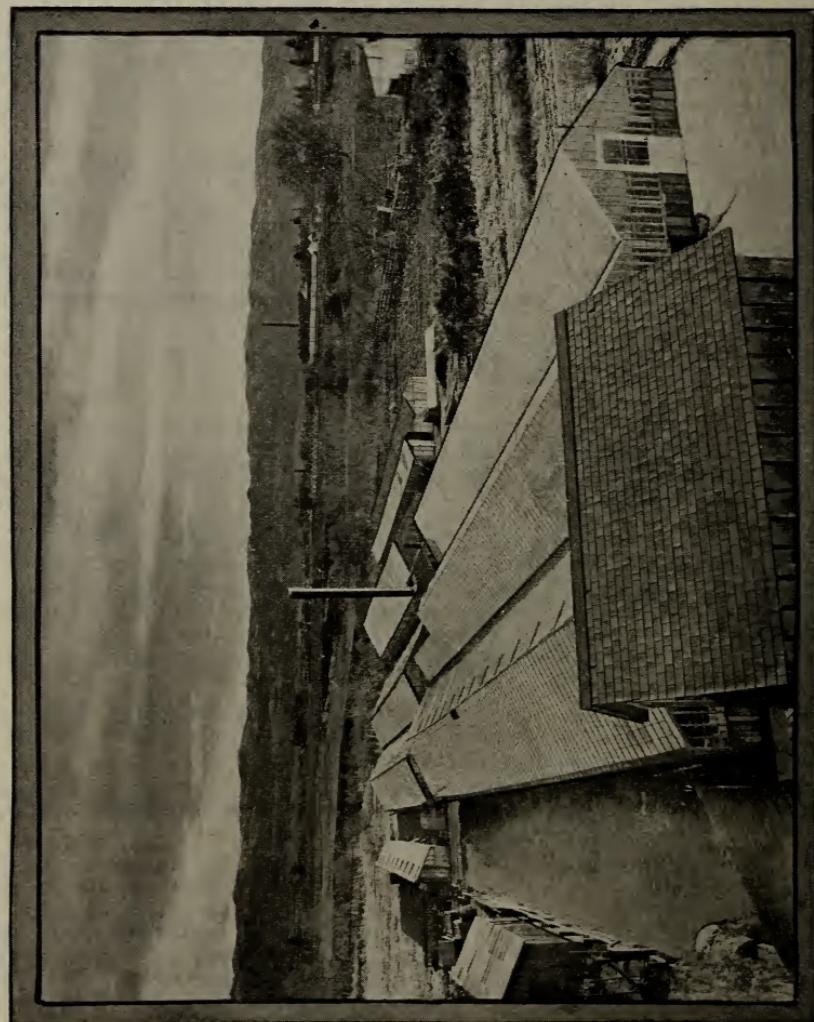
BLACK EYES. The common Cow Peas, often called Black-eyed Bean; already grown extensively in California. Our seed is of uniform size and quality. **Per lb 15c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

CLAY. A prolific but not an extra early variety; makes a good growth of vine and pods and is an excellent sort for either forage or cover crop. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

NEW ERA. An extra early variety which has become quite popular; of upright growth, very prolific of pods and altogether one of the most satisfactory varieties. The seed is smaller than other sorts, and for this reason less seed is required per acre. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

WHIPPOORWILL or SPECKLED. Probably the best known variety; makes a good growth of vine and is considered by some to be superior to other sorts as a soil improver. The seed is brown in color. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

Birdseye View
of a
Section of Our
Nursery
Showing Some
of the
Greenhouses
in the
Foreground



Classification of Flowers

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses, we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants which will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (ps).

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus Fern (s)	Impatiens Sultani	Primula
Auricula	Calceolaria (ps)	Solarnum or Jerusalem
Begonia, Rex	Cineraria (s)	Cherry
Begonia, Tuberous (ps)	Cyclamen	Vinca
	Gloxinia	

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Columbine	Stocks, Perpetual
Agrostema	Daisy, Shasta	Sweet William
Anemone	Gaillardia	Verbena
Asperula, Odorata	Glaucum Luteum	Vinca, or Madagascar
Begonia, Vernon	Linum, Blue Flax	Periwinkle
Begonia, Tuberous (ps)	Lychnis	Viola (s)
Calceolaria Rugosa (ps)	Matricaria	Violet (s)
Candytuft, Perennial	Mimulus	Wallflower (ps)
Carnation	Pentstemon	
Cineraria (s)	Salvia	

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS or Tall Border Plants—1 to 2 Feet

Adonis	Celosia	Forget-Me-Not (s)
Ageratum, Tall	Centaurea	Four O'Clock
Amaranthus	Centranthus	Gaillardia
Aster	Daffodils (See Fall Bulb Catalog) (ps)	Gillia
Balsam	Chrysanthemum	Godetia (ps)
Bartonia Aurea	Clarkia	Gypsophilla (for bouquets)
Browallia (s)	Collinsia	Grasses, Ornamental
Calacalia	Dianthus	Hunnemannia, or Bush
Calendula	Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy	Eschscholtzia
Candytuft		

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2½ Feet Up

Amaranthus	Cosmos	Nicotiana
Arctotis Grandis	Euphorbia	Rudbeckia
Calliopsis	Honesty	Salpiglossis
Castor Oil Bean	Kochia Tricophylla	Scabiosa Grandiflora
Cleome Pungens	Larkspur	Sunflower
	Lilies (ps)	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Alyssum Saxatile	Carnation, Vienna	Primula, Vulgaris and P. Polyanthus (s)
Armeria Maritima (ps)	Edelweiss	Pyrethrum
Border Pinks	Forget-Me-Not (s)	Santolina
Calandrinia	Lippia Repens	Viola (ps)
Daisy, English	Oxalis	
	Poppy, Iceland	

Classification of Flowers

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL, FOR GROUPING

From 2½ Feet Up

Abutilon	Gladiolus	Poppy, Oriental or Bracteatum
Aster, Michaelmas	Grasses, Pampas, etc.	Platycodon or Wahlenbergia
Canna (s)	Helenium	Romneya Coulteri (Matilija Poppy)
Canterbury Bell (s)	Hollyholck	Scabiosa Caucasia
Chrysanthemum, white and Yellow Marguerite (ps)	Hibiscus	Snapdragon, Tall (ps)
Delphinium	Hollyhock	Stokesia, Cornflower
Digitalis	Larkspur, Formosum	Aster
Fuchsia (s)	Lavatera	Sweet Rocket or Hesperis
Geranium	Lavender	Valerian
	Lemon Verbena	Wallflower (ps)
	Lobelia, Cardinalis	
	Oenothera, or Evening Primrose	
	Phlox, Perennial	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Ageratum, Dwarf	Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Muralis
Alyssum	Dianthus	Mignonette (s)
Bulbs of All Sorts	Feverfew, or Pyrethrum	Nemophila
Brachycome	Gypsophila	Pansy (ps)
Candytuft	Lobelia Compacta (very good)	Portulaca
Celosia, Dwarf		Sweet Peas, Cupids

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS, OR WINDOW BOXES

Abromia (Rockery)	Lebilia, Trailing Lobelia	Sanvitalia (Rockery)
Asparagus Fern (s)	Maurandia (s)	Sedum (Rockery)
Ice Plant (Rockery)	Mimulus	Thumbergia
Kenilworth Ivy (s)	Nasturtium	Torenia
Lippia Repens	Oxalis (s)	Verbena (ps)
	Portulaca (Rockery)	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Helichrysum	Statice
Gomohrena	Rodanthe	Xeranthemum

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

7 to 25 Feet

Balloon Vine	Eschinoecystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)	Momordica, or Balsam Pear
Calampelis	Gourds, Ornamental	Moonflower
Canary Bird Vine	Ipomea, all kinds	Morning Glory
Cobea Scandens	Mina Lobata	Nasturtium, Tall
Cypress Vine	Momordica, or Balsam	Scarlet Runner Bean
Convolvulus		Sweet Peas
Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean		

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

7 to 25 Feet

Adlumia Cirrhosa or Mountain Fringe	Clematis	Lantana
Aristolochia Siphon, Dutchman's Pipe	Clyanthus Diampieri	Lophospermum
Australian Pea Vine	Heliotrope	Mandevilla Suaveolens
Bignonia	Humulus, or Japanese Hop	Passion Vine
Boston Ivy	Kennyedya	Solanum Seaforthianum
Centrosema	Lathyrus Latifolius	Smilax
		Snail Vine
		Virginia Creeper

Arthur Cann's Flower Seeds

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

In describing many of the different flowers we have used the terms "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring, (October to May.) If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED. It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf mould that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mould. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or less is the proper depth.

Cann's Choicest Flowers

ALYSSUM (Maritimum) A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders of early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

COMMON SWEET ALYSSUM. One foot high, very sweet, honey fragrance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

"CARPET OF SNOW." Pure white very dwarf, and sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE GEM. Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

SAXATILE. A yellowish perennial variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

BLUE PERFECTION. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

LITTLE DORRIT. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

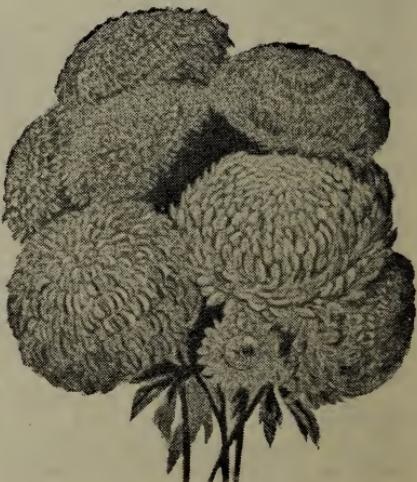
The Culture of Asters

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

Giant Asters

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best: Pink, Light Blue, Pure Lilac, Carmine, White. Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c. Collection five varieties, 40c.

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White, The Bride (white, changing to light rose). Pkt. 10c. Collection of all varieties, 50c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.



Giant Asters

Cann's Gorgeous Asters

HOHENZOLLERN. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about sixteen inches high. **Mixture, Pkt. 10c.**

TRUFFANT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers medium sized and almost globular. Plant about sixteen inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors: **Dark Purple, Fiery Scarlet, White. Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c.**

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors: **Rose, Pkt. 10c; Snow White, Pkt. 10c; mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c.**

SEMPLIES, or GIANT BRANCHING. The tallest and best florists' variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine

Crimson

Lavender

Light Blue

Pink or Rose

Purple

White

Mary Semple (very light pink)

Violet King

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Collection nine varieties, 70c. **Mixture of above colors, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**

CAMELIA FLOWERED. Mixed; the largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.**

CAMELIA FLOWERED. White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dark Blood Red. Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lavender. Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Peach Blossom. Double; shell pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red and White Spotted. Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball. Double; clear pearl white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of Six Varieties, 40c.

Mixed Tall Varieties. Twelve inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Dwarf Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded position. Flowers white; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt. 10c**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALSAM or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Cann's Double Asters

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

Choicest Begonias

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES.

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

VERNON. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half-hardy. **Pkt. 10c.**

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES.

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE, or SNOWBALL. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 75c.**

LONGFELLOW. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 75c.**

EXTRA DOUBLE. Mixed. **Pkt. 10; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 65c.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

BOSTON IVY or JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALCEOLARIA. Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming large profusion of small-pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. There is a great variety of shade in various markings.

GRANDIFLORA. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

TIGERED AND SPOTTED. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

RUGOSA HYBRID. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Choice Varieties of Calandula

DOUBLE MIXED. A good mixture of eight or ten different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

LEMON KING. Pkt. 5c.

METEOR. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

PRINCE OF ORANGE. A fine deep orange. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. A half hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

ATROSANGUINES. Velvety dark maroon. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOLDEN WAVE. Mixed. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

DRUMMONDI. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

BICOLOR HYBRIDA SEMIPLENA. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small *Coreopsis*. **Pkt. 5c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A half-hardy annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

DWARF MIXED. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

MAGNIFICENT (Thompson's.) A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. Mixed. Colors have a wide range. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAGNIFICENT CRIMSON. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAGNIFICENT GOLDEN YELLOW. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

COREOPSIS. A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. **Pkt. 10c.**

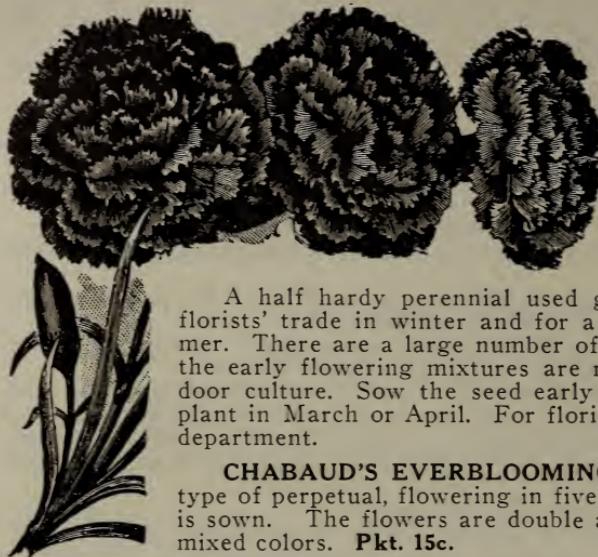
Canterbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium.) A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Single Pink pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.



Canterbury Bells.

Cann's Choice Carnations



Six 5c Pkts. of
Flower Seeds for
25c. With every
\$1.00 Order 25c
Worth Free of
Any Variety. . .

A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

GERMAN EXTRA FINE DOUBLE MIXED. A splendid strain, containing all the various type and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

PICOTEE. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen as a florist's. **Pkt. 50c.**

VIENNA. Double dwarf mixed, double border Carnations; early flowering. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHOICE DOUBLE BORDER. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. **Pkt. 10c.** Striped Varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Light Red and Pink. **Pkt. 10c.** Dark Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow and Yellow Ground. **Pkt. 20c.**

Collection. One Pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c;** oz. \$1.00.

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming White Perfection, **pkt. 25c.** Scarlet, **pkt. 25c.**

Yellow, pure. **Pkt. 25c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED, or IMPROVED EMPRESS. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c;** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **25c;** oz. **75c.**

DWARF or TOM THUMB. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c;** oz. **30c.**

COSMOS—The Autumn Flower



Cosmos

variety, with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Pink, **pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Crimson, **pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

White, **pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Mixed, **pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

LADY LENOX. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

KLONDYKE. A late blooming va-

Centaurea

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white-leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

CYANUS (**Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower**). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

EMPEROR WILLIAM (**Large Blue.**) **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

PINK. **Pkt. 5c.**

WHITE. **Pkt. 5c.**

IMPERIALIS (**Royal Sweet Sultan**). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.** **Pure White, pkt. 10c.** **Purple Shades, pkt. 10c.**

MOSCHATA, or SWEET SULTAN A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

GYMNOCARPA. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray and deeply cleft; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

CINERARIA. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse require only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

HYBRIDA MIXED. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

COBaea SCANDENS. A half-hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

EXTRA LARGE LEAVED., Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Columbine

A hardy, annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety mense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

CALIFORNIA HYBRIDA. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit) A tender, climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, starlike flowers, in red and pink, or white. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seeds in warm water over night before sowing. **Pkt. 15c**

ALASKA. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIANTHUS, or PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Eschscholtzia OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

CALIFORNIACUS. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.**

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING. **Pkt. 10c.**

ROSE CARDINAL. White inside, light pink outside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Cann's Choicest Helitrope

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom seed should be sown early indoors.

It is a half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

KING OF THE BLACKS. Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c.**

QUEEN MARGUERITE. Purple blue. **Pkt. 10c.**



Heliotrope

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small, star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

ALPESTRIS. Blue. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

INDIGO BLUE. **Pkt. 10c.** **White, Pkt. 5c.**

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed, Annual. (Picta Lorenziana). **Pkt. 5c.**

GRANDIFLORA. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California. **Tall Sorts.** Fine Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERBERA. See Transvaal Daisy.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, mixed, pkt. 25c; tigereed and spotted, mixed, pkt. 25c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small, star-shaped white and pink flowers.

PANICULATA. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40.**

ELEGANS. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cann's Gorgeous Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz, \$1.50.

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White, pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 5c.

HUNNEMANNIA or **BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA**. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia. **Fumariafolia.** Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box works; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from five to ten feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

THE WONDERFUL KUDZU VINE.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (**Perennial or Everlasting Pea**). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas(but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. It is not fragrant but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. **Pink Beauty** Pkt. 5c. **Crimson**, pkt. 5c. **White**, pkt. 10c.

Larkspur

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

EMPEROR. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often forty or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet. **Rose**, pink-flowered, pkt. 5c. **White**, pkt. 5c. **Mixed**, fine double flowers, pkt. 5c.

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (*Delphiniums*). These are taller than the annual sorts, and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention, even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

CHINESE MIXED. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

ELDORADO. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety with large, very double blossoms. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Striped. **Pkt. 5c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

TALL FRENCH MIXTURE. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown, and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

POT MARIGOLD and CAPE MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

Mignonette

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come thickly set on compact spikes. May be sown almost any time of year in this valley. In other places sow in early spring.

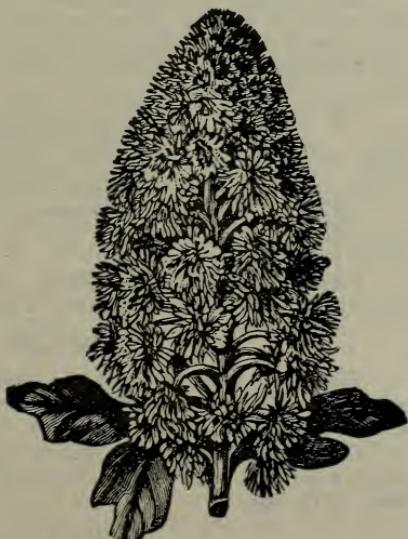
ALLEN'S DIFIANCE. Long Spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN MACHET. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

PURE MACHET. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MIXTURE of the best compact varieties, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Mignonette

Mina Lobata—A Climber

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our very best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

Glorious Morning Glory

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*. See also *Ipomea*). No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seeds for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See Ipomeas for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

TALL, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

DWARF, or Bush Varieties (*Convolvulus Minor*). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges, or hanging baskets. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtiums

TENDER ANNUAL, IN TWO DISTINCT CLASSES—DWARF, AND TALL OR CLIMBING

The foliage of Nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain, late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call a "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.

TALL or Climbing Varieties. Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

TALL VARIETIES Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

CHAMELEON. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant; such as bronze and crimson or yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Climbing Nasturtiums (*TROUAEOLUM LOBBIANUM*)

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing Nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

LOBB'S VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Cann's Superb Pansies



All our Pansy Seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. **Seeds should be sown in the autumn** for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little

covering during the winter; it is best to plant new seed each year.

Splendid Pansy Mixtures

PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffle-edged and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous Pansy gardens from **EXHIBITION FLOWERS.**

PRIZE STRAIN Pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way, and are the very best there are. **Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.**

BUGNOT MIXED. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

CASSIER'S GIANT, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANT TRIMARDEAU, Mixed. The largest flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

GIANT ODIER or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANT MASTERPIECE. These new Pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in Pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 20c.**

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright-colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL PEA. See Page 56.

Petunia—The Home Flower

A tender perennial. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged, or fringed edge blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES, all fertilized by hand:

SINGLE. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

SINGLE. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

DOUBLE. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged **Pkt. 25c.**

Cann's Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Gorgeous Poppy Choicest Strains

A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and **thin to six or twelve inches.** If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy annual, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

ICELAND. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, twelve inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy.) A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each plant. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

SHIRLEY. The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many variety of everlasting; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade, will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**



Phlox

Cann's Choice Flowers

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

SINGLE. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Large flowering. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. *Parthenifolium Aureum*, or **Golden Feather**. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edgings and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA or **MOURNING BRIDE**. Also called **Sweet Scabious**, or **Old Maid's Pincushion**, etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self-sown in California) $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

SNAIL VINE (*Phaseolus Caracalla*). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of twenty feet, and is a good climber. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE SINUATA (*Sea Lavender*). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but the plant is very effective. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSION. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches, enrich the soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA or **FLOWERING SAGE**. A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

SPLENDENS. Bright **scarlet** flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

BONFIRE. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense, compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 75c.

SANTOLINA. A low-growing plant of a gray color, very largely used for edging and ribbon work; it trims well and has a narrow leaf; a half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*). A half-hardy perennial, growing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a greater number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

GIANT FLOWERED. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TOM THUMB, or DWARF. Pkt. 5c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Old Time Favorite

TEN WEEKS' STOCKS, OR GILLIFLOWER; LEVKOE

Stocks are leaders of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully eighty per cent. of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage.

GIANT PERFECTION. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large, very double flowers. This Stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO (Miniature Sunflower). The Cucumerifolius Sunflowers are small both in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus) A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and high its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant and is of easy culture.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These dainty, violet-like flowers make one of the finest bedding plants; their colors are so clear and they bloom for such a long time during the whole summer; 6-inch perennial, blooming quickly from seed, excellent bedding effect.

MIXED, all varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea). This sensational new plant has recently been introduced from South Africa and should be in every garden.

It is a herbaceous perennial and grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deeply cut. The stems are long, stout, growing erect about eighteen inches high and bearing a large, daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense vermillion color. The blossoms measure from three to four inches in diameter and are beautiful and last well when cut.

The plant is easily grown from seed in the spring. Sow seed in boxes in clear sand mixed with leaf mold and cover about one-eighth inch deep. Plant with the fuzzy end of the seed just above the ground, being careful not to break it off. Do not overwater. They transplant easily to the garden and want a well-drained soil as they do best in a rather dry situation.

Be sure to give the plants an airy, sunny place in the garden and a little protection on frosty nights. **Per packet of seeds, 25c.**

Loveliest of Verbena

VERBENA. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

PINK SHADES. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

PURE WHITE. Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES. Mammoth strains. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET DEFIANCE. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

STRIPED VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA SELECTED MAMMOTH STRAIN. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

HYBRIDA GIGANTEA. New giant auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 30c.

Violets

VIOLET, or VIOLA ODORATA.

Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. Single, Sweet Scented. Pkt. 10c.



Violets

Viola or Tuffed Pansies

The Viola is one of the best plants for bedding that we know of. They bloom continually from the beginning of the year to the end. In our estimation they are away ahead of Lobelias for borders, and are especially adapted for massing in small or large beds. They require about the same treatment as Pansies. We have them in the following named varieties:

PURPLE QUEEN (Carnuta). Pkt. 10c.

WHITE. Pkt. 10c. Yellow, pkt. 10c. Mixed, all varieties, pkt. 10c.

Zinnias, Very Popular

One of the most brilliant and showy annuals and has long been a general favorite. The seed, can be sown early in the hot bed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until first frost.

Mixed, all colors, pkt. 5c.

PURPLE, Crimson, Magenta, White, Yellow and Scarlet, pkt. 10c.



Zinnia

Cann's Sweet Peas

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas, and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

CULTURE.—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed in this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Sweet Pea Mixtures

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures:

Superb Spencer Mixture

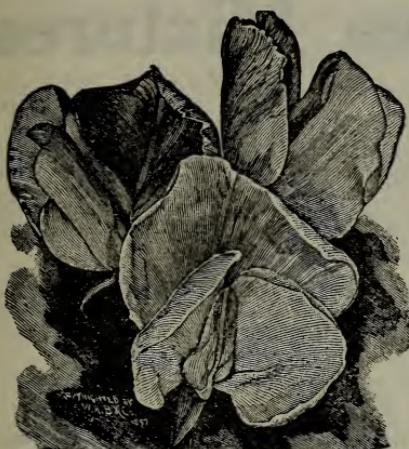
This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than our "Superb" would be impossible. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Best Large Flowering Mixtures

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Miriam Beaver the 1916 Novelty



Sweet Pea—Grandiflora Type

AGRICOLA—A very charming Sweet Pea, the color being very pale pinkish heliotrope flushed over a white ground with distinct wire edge of dark heliotrope. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

BLUE PICOTEE The ground color is white with narrow edging of violet on standard and wings. Flower beautifully formed and placed well on long stems. Under some conditions the color intensifies. **Per pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.**

CONSTANCE HINTON—Probably the largest White Spencer Sweet Pea. The flower opens tinted with pink, but as the flower develops the pink fades out, leaving a beautiful large pure white. Black seed. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

DOBBIE'S CREAM—A large and fine deep cream. The color is very rich and the flower beautifully waved. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEORGE HERBERT—A very fine lavender Spencer Sweet Pea. Very strong grower, giving long stems and plenty of flowers. Color is a bluish lavender. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

FLORRIE—A combination of magenta and purple, giving a pastel effect. Requires shading. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

MARKS TEY—The color is rosy maroon and the wings bluish mauve. The flower is enormous and the vines very vigorous. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

R. F. FELTON—A large and beautiful lilac lavender, wings suffused with French gray. This is a very robust grower and produces some wonderful flowers. **Per pkt. 15c.**

ROSABELLE—A very large and rich bright rose colored variety. An improvement on Marie Corelli. Rosabelle should be grown by everyone as it is bright and telling and the vines are strong. **Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 50c.**

**WRITE US FOR PRICES AND INFORMATION ON ANYTHING
YOU WANT NOT LISTED IN THIS BOOK**

ARTHUR CANN'S

25c Sweet Pea Mixtures

ROYAL PURPLE; the best purple.

NEW MIRIAM; ever-best light cream pink.

KING WHITE; the best white Pea.

KING EDWARD SPENCER; best red Spencer.

These varieties are the choicest of their kind and won the "Gold Medal" of the British Sweet Pea Society at the show held at the P. P. I. E., June 11th, 1915.

WHITE—EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE. Very early, hooded, black seeded.

Pkt. 15c.

MONT BLANC. Early, white seeded, open form. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA TYPES

DOROTHY ECKFORD. White seeded, large shell shaped. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SHASTA. Very large open form, white seeded. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WHITE WONDER. A large double variety, fine for florists. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. Morse's Extra select strain. The finest of its class, clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

WAVED TYPES, OR SPENCERS.

MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. Can be used as the best waved white, no matter under what name. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. Opens with a slight tint of pink, but soon turns clear, glistening white. Is very large and black seeded. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Primrose or Very Light Yellow

PRIMROSE OR VERY LIGHT YELLOW—Early Flowering or Christmas Varieties—Earliest Sunbeams. Very early, white seeded, open form. Pkt. 10.

Very Light Pink and Primrose

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

GOLDEN ROSE. Primrose, lightly striped blush carmine. Pkt. 10c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN. A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Light Pink Shades

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

LOVELY. Standard and wings have white ground with distinct blotch of deep pink at base and shading to lighter pink and flesh at edges. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES.

DAINTY SPENCER. Very large Spencer, white, with rose-pink edges. Per pkt. 15c.

LOVELY SPENCER. A Spencer type with the lovely color combinations. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Rosy and Very Light Pink—Bi-color**EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES.**

EARLIEST OF ALL, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
GRANDIFLORA TYPE.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Crimson pink, shading lighter, wings white, tinted pink. Pkt. 10c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Orange Pink Shades**GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.**

ST. GEORGE. A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color. The most brilliant of all Sweet Peas. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

AURORA SPENCER. One of the finest Spencers. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Bright Red Shades**GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES**

KING EDWARD VII, or IMPROVED FIREFLY. One of the very best pure red shades. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA or IMPROVED SCARLET GEM. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. Oz. 20c.

SALOPIAN. A deep rich pure red, semi-hooded. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. The best pure red Spencer; very large, with especially immense wings. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Rose Crimson Shades**GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES****WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES**

MARIE CORELLI. Bright, glowing crimson. Per pkt. 10c.

Lavender Shades**GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES**

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON (Improved Countess of Radnor.) Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. Oz. 20c.

FLORA NORTON. Almost true sky-blue. Oz. 10c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

ASTA OHN. The very best lavender Spencer. Is more truly a soft pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. This variety is more truly an Unwin in size, but is nicely waved. Bright blue with tint of purple. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

EMILY ECKFORD SPENCER. A good Spencer of bluish purple, similar in shade to grandiflora variety of this name. Per pkt. 15c.

TENNANT SPENCER. A giant Spencer, rosy purple self. The very best variety of this shade. Per pkt. 10c.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. Pkt. 10c.

PHENOMENAL. A large, fluffy variety, called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender, edge of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Cann's Sweet Peas

Deep Maroon Shades

WAVED OR SPENCER TYPES

OTHELLO SPENCER. Of immense size, with large drooping wings and large wavy standard. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. **Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.**

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

These are low-growing or dwarf Sweet Peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

WHITE. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

PINK. Color of Earliest of All. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.**

MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES including those listed and many more besides. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Nursery Department

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent. of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

ARTHUR CANN gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees he sends out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

How To Grow Roses

December, January, February and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any), from BELOW the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in good, heavy soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated, will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

ROSES IN POTS

We grow the leading varieties of Roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time.

PRUNING.

A few remarks on this important point are now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large Roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the TEAS.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties being all climbers, and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season. Just cut back to keep the plants in shape.

Cann's Special Rose Offer

Bush, Climbing or Assorted
OUR OWN SELECTION

12 Full Grown Roses Express Collect **\$2.00**

We are Rose specialists—we grow them by thousands and without question this is the biggest and most unusual collection ever offered at a similar price. Twelve magnificent Roses—sturdy field-grown plants. All bush—all climbing or all assorted. Every Rose properly labeled. This splendid collection—all for only \$2.00—express collect.

CANN'S BEST ROSES

25c Each--or 6 for \$1.25

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Rich, velvety crimson. A magnificent Rose, beautiful in bud or open. Very fragrant.

GRUSSAN TEPLITZ. A very profuse bloomer of velvety crimson shade and strong constitution. Has good, clean foliage and makes a grand garden Rose.

HARRY KIRK. A magnificent addition to the none-too-long list of yellow Roses. The flower is of much the same form as the well-known Killarney, but of a lovely deep sulphur yellow, becoming lighter at the edges of the petals. The buds are simply perfection in form. Petals very broad, smooth and rounded.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A Rose which is as near perfection as could possibly be conceived. Ivory white in color, grand in form and very free in growth.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Light lemon yellow, shading to rose and edged with carmine. An old-time favorite. Very free in bloom and vigorous in growth.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest Rose in cultivation. Flowers of enormous size, with long, sturdy shoots, usually one flower to a stem. Rich dark rose in color and very fragrant.

PERLE DE OR. A fac simile of Madame Cecil Brunner in every sense of the word except in color—Nankeen yellow with a deep orange yellow center. One of the prettiest of the small flowered polyantha Roses.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Rich canary yellow; a standard in quality for all yellow blush roses.

PINK MADAM COCHET. Deep rose pink, unsurpassed for lasting qualities. Now grown by thousands as a commercial cut flower.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Rich cherry crimson. Flowers very large and produced on long solitary stems. Far better in color than the American Beauty. Grand in early and late fall.

WHITE COCHET. An excellent variety, which is pure white, daintily edged with pink.

Cann's Choicest Roses

35c Ea.—6 for \$1.75—12 for \$3.00

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Delicate flesh color, rosy center, flowers extra large. Double, full and sweetly scented. **Price 35c each.**

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. Perhaps this was one of the loveliest pink Roses that was ever introduced. We cannot adequately describe this sort—words would fall far short. It is a Hybrid Tea, producing its flowers most freely. The buds are long, pointed and sweetly fragrant. A Gold Medal Rose. Strong field-grown plants.

DOROTHY PAGE RCBERTS. A grand novelty in every sense of the word, with large, full blooms and long pointed buds. Foliage heavy and leathery in texture. A free-blooming and in all respects a highly recommendable variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The flowers are snowy white with large, long-pointed buds and shell-shaped petals. One of the finest white Roses in cultivation. No collection is complete without this wonderful variety.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Color, soft pink. One of the best of the hybrids.

MADAM LEON PAINÉ. Lovely silvery pink shaded with salmon. It produces lavish quantities of flowers throughout the entire season. We consider it an indispensable variety to any collection of Roses.

LA FRANCE. Introduced in the early seventies and never surpassed in color. A glistening pink.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Produces a mass of salmon pink blooms and is especially useful as a winter bloomer. Lasts a long time after being cut.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. Satiny pink. Flowers cup-shaped and very fragrant. Free in bloom and should be included in every collection.

MADAME CECIL BRUNNER. The most beautiful of all polyantha Roses. Color bright salmon blush, very sweetly scented.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A sport of the well-known Killarney stock. Is pure white and one of the finest in its class. A free bloomer.

The Ophelia Rose

See Front Cover for Illustration

The Ophelia Rose is perhaps the loveliest of all the golden-yellow Roses. It is of medium size, the outside petals of the full-blown Rose being of a beautiful delicate yellowish tint shading towards a pale pink in the center. It has a rare and lasting fragrance and will prove a valuable addition to any rose garden. Fine two-year-old field-grown stock, now ready for immediate delivery. **Each 50c; 12 for \$5.00.**

Cann's Matchless Roses

Choicest Field Grown Two Year Plants

50c Each -- 12 for \$5.00

BETTY. A ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow. Flowers large. Fairly double, fine form. Buds very long and pointed and very large petals. Deliciously perfumed.

HUGH DICKSON. This magnificent Rose received the gold medal of the National Rose Society of England. Color a brilliant, velvety crimson shaded scarlet. Very fragrant.

IMPROVED RAINBOW. This Rose is too well known to need any description. Same habit at Papa Gontier.

LYON ROSE. Without any question the grandest introduction in Roses for many years; an entirely new color, and combining all the good qualities to be sought for in a Rose. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with every shoot crowned with magnificent blooms. In general form the bloom might be likened to a highly perfected Madame Caroline Testout, with a more double makeup of flower. The color is simply superb, being a delightful shrimp pink, shaded with coral pink, and gradually merging to deep golden yellow at the base of the petals.

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT. For several seasons we grew this grand Rose under the name of Institeur Sirdey, and have hitherto sold it by this name. We recently discovered our error and desire to apprise our customers of the mistake in the nomenclature of the variety in question. There is one thing certain: If this Rose had no name at all it would still be one of the grandest acquisitions to any collection. One of the most highly prized points in a good Rose is a long pointed bud. It is not only of the highest quality in this respect, but also in its lovely appearance of a semi-double paeony. When fully expanded it loses the deeper tints and becomes quite light.

LADY BATTERSEA. A strikingly beautiful new Rose, with long pointed buds of excellent form. Cherry crimson in color, becoming much darker in fall and winter. Long, stiff stems. Very fine.

MRS. AARON WARD. Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A splendid novelty in every sense of the word. It is a constant bloomer, with buds and bloom of most refined form and finish. For cut flowers it will fill a long-felt want, as good yellows are scarce.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL. A lovely new color; deep reddish apricot toned with salmon. This Rose is not a perfectly double form, being rather after the style of Papa Gontier, but with much longer buds. It should be cut in the bud where used for cut flowers. It is a vigorous grower and constant bloomer, and incidentally a wonderful advance in Roses approaching this color.

MRS. GEORGE C. WAUD. A very fragrant new red Rose, with large, full blooms and long, high-pointed petals. Foliage heavy and leathery in texture. A free blooming and in all respects a highly recommendable variety.

PEACE. One of the loveliest of all Tea Roses. The color is a delightful lemon yellow, buds of medium length, expanding into a large, broad-petaled flower of great beauty. It is as free in production as Marie Von Houtte, and when better known will occupy a premier position among our leading Tea Roses. Very vigorous.

Cann's Climbing Roses

Strong, Sturdy, Rapid Growers

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary yellow. **35c each.**

LIBERTY. Color pure crimson-scarlet of most intense hue; velvety in texture, with a beautiful fragrance. **35c each.**

MARECHAL NEIL. This is one of the best and generally known climbing Roses in existence. Produces very large and delicious fragrant yellow blooms. The opening buds are ideal in form and expand to full globular blooms. **25c each.**

MADAME CECIL BRUNNER. We can recommend this variety to everyone who grows Roses. The blooms are exactly the same as the non-climbing variety of the same name. Extremely vigorous. **35c each.**

PINK CHEROKEE. A grand novelty, exactly the same as the well-known white, only of a lovely deep pink. **25c each.**

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Fine orange yellow, apricot center. A beautiful climber with a profusion of large flowering trusses. **25c each.**

REVE DE OR. Unique in shades of buff and apricot; similar in form to the La Marque. One of the best climbing Roses in cultivation and always in demand. During the spring and summer months the plants are smothered with blooms. **35c each.**

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. A handsome climbing Red Rose, many shades deeper than the well-known Henrietta. Vigorous in growth, with fine, heavy foliage. **25c each.**

PAPA GONTIER. A splendid variety. Vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Color, bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson; petals shaded with yellow. Very striking and handsome. **25c each.**

LA MARQUE. Well known as one of the finest of white varieties in cultivation. A remarkable profuse bloomer. Fine in bud state as a cut flower. **25c each.**

TESTOUT. A grand climbing form of Madam Caroline Testout. Has all the good qualities. Color a delicate pink. We can recommend this variety to everyone. **25c each.**

KAISERIN. The counterpart of Kaiserin except that it is a climber. A delicate ivory white and a vigorous grower. **35c each.**

HENRIETTA. One of the finest red climbing Roses. Flowers are very large, bright cherry red in color and abundantly produced. **35c each.**

GOLD OF OPHIR. Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. An excellent Rose and profuse bloomer. **50c each.**

ALFRED CARRIER. One of the most vigorous growers and profuse bloomers. Color pure white with large trusses. Blooms throughout the early spring and summer. **35c each.**

BELLE SEIBRECHT. A beautiful rose pink shade and profuse bloomer. Is one of the most vigorous growers. An early bloomer. **50c each.**

LADY ASHTOWN. Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Buds large, full and pointed. A vigorous climber and one of the best in the latest introductions. **50c each.**

The Roses Described Here Are Those Most Favored. If Others Are
Wanted Write Us.

12 Choice Carnations \$1.00

CANN'S SUPERB GARDEN COLLECTION

A wonderful collection of Carnations—matchless in form and of surpassing beauty. No two alike—and an assortment of different colored plants. Only by seeing them in bloom in your garden can you realize the worth of this collection. Remember—you get the entire 12 plants for \$1.00.

Favorite Carnation Plants

3-INCH POT PLANTS, 15c EACH; \$1.50 PER DOZEN.

ALMA WARD. A very good white.

BENORA. A new variegated variety; very fine.

DOROTHY GORDON. A very fine rose pink variety.

ENCHANTRESS. The largest flowered Carnation grown; flowers 3 inches across; color an exquisite shade of daybreak pink.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. Similar to the above variety in habit; color white.

ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS. Color rose pink.

VICTORY. A standard scarlet Carnation, in much esteem on account of its all around good qualities.

HARLOWARDEN. A very large, extremely full flower, deeply fringed and very fragrant. In color a fine crimson, a little lighter in color than Governor Roosevelt, and much freer in bloom than that variety. Stems long, and stiff enough to carry the flowers very nicely.

12 Chrysanthemums 75c

A GORGEOUS COLLECTION OF BEAUTIES.

If we did not grow our own plants we could not make such a liberal offer. Written description cannot do justice to the beauty and size of these Chrysanthemums. All are of standard varieties—and this collection will make your flower garden complete. All for 75c postpaid.

Culture of Chrysanthemums

To obtain large flowers, young plants must be obtained. One shoot allowed to grow and all side growth nipped off. Should a bud form before the proper time, it should be removed—and a new bud will follow. Plants should be carefully manured. Protect them with cheese cloth a few weeks before blooming time. On the next page we describe the most popular of all Chrysanthemums—which should be planted in April or May.

Cann's Best Chrysanthemums

Best Flowering Varieties

15c Each—12 for \$1.00

WHITE VARIETIES

QUEEN. A very fine silvery white. Early.

WHITE BONNAFON. Similar in habit to the well-known Major Bonnafon; pure white, of good keeping qualities.

NEVIUS. An early white; reflexed, medium sized flower.

MRS. LEWIS. A very good white variety.

PINK VARIETIES

PRESIDENT SMITH. A delicate pink. Very good.

MRS. J. K. SHAW. A very beautiful pink variety.

VIVIAN MOREL. A deep rose color.

GLORY PACIFIC. Extra choice.

HELEN BLOODGOOD. Clear pink, of the incurved kind.

WM. DUCKHAM. One of the best pinks in cultivation.

YELLOW VARIETIES

MAJOR BONNAFON. The well-known incurved yellow. One of the best yellows. Splendid keeper. Large size.

COL. APPLETON. A very large yellow; late; a good keeper.

GOLDEN GLOW. Another good yellow.

GOLDEN WEDDING. A deep canary yellow. Very good.

RED VARIETIES

CRIMSON KING. A very fine red.

BLACK HAWK. A good red of exceptional merit.

Prices on the above varieties: **10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen**, for well rooted plants. Ready for delivery March 15th.

Gladiolus

The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about three inches deep and seven or eight inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

Mixed Gladioli

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, \$5.00

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.



Gladiolus

Gladioli--Giant Childsii

This class is very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

AMERICA. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink or a light flesh pink with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 5c; doz. 35c.**

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A lovely light scarlet; the flowers are unusually well arranged. **Each 5c; dozen. 50c.**

PRINCEPS. A large wide-open, very handsome flower, like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 10c; doz. 75c.**

(If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage).

Large Blooming Lillies

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add 3c each, 25c per dozen, for postage.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, ten inches across, and very fragrant. **Each 15c and 20c; doz. \$1.25-\$2.00, according to size of bulb.**

EASTER LILY, or LONGIFLORUM. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter day, still they will bloom in the middle of the summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant lice on the unexpanded buds and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust. **15c and 20c each; \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. This is the tall, light red Lily so often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, and having a spike three to four feet tall with bright Lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM MAGNIFICUM. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily) Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. **15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

The Fine Yellow Calla

(*CALLA ELLIOTTIANA*)

Is the only true yellow flowered Calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional 15c doz). According to size, 25c and 35c each, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.

Begonias--Tuberous Rooted

For **January and February** delivery. Splendid pot plants, and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage).

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

DOUBLE; all colors, separate or mixed. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SINGLE; all colors, separate or mixed. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BEGONIA CRISPA; a new sort with very large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cann's Finest Tuberoses

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00. If wanted by mail, add 12 cents per dozen extra.

Best of All Fuchsias

4-inch pots, 10c to 25c each; \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.

The old-fashioned Fuchsia has been much neglected of late years but is now coming back into favor again. They are very satisfactory in a shady place, and when trained against a wall, very soon assume great beauty; they are very desirable for cutting as they are very decorative. Our selection 10c to 20c each; \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.

Favorite Geraniums

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced, flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CHERRY RED. A very fine double variety.

P. CROZY. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and the Ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

Dahlia Cultivation

CULTIVATION. While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in **MAY OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE.**

We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called "Diabrotica", resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating—just as soon as the plants are about two feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that each stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plants. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., **DRY ROOTS** and **GREEN POT PLANTS.** The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, until planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These—green plants—you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb which will do for planting out next season. **THE DAHLIA KEEPS ON MULTIPLYING YEAR AFTER YEAR.**

**12 Extra Select Choice Dahlias \$1.00
Postage Paid**

All Gorgeously Colored Flowers

This collection is superb from every standpoint. It is our own selection, representing choice Dahlias which will afford delight to everyone loving these beautiful flowers. In order to avoid disappointment, send in your order for this great collection today as we anticipate a heavy demand for it. See instructions on page 78 for growing.



**Cactus Dahlias
20c Ea. \$2.00 Doz.**

BRUNHILDE—Plum color; long, loosely arranged petals.

CAPSTAN—Orange-scarlet, shaded apricot; an enormous bloomer.

E. BONNEFOND—Undoubtedly one of the finest of all scarlet Cactus Dahlias. Giant flowers of an intense scarlet color.

FLAMINGO—Brilliant vermillion; long, pointed petals.

KING OF SIAM—Beautiful rich purple, edged maroon.

Choice Cactus Dahlias

LIBERTIE—Incurved petals of a lovely rosy carmine with darker shadings. Extra fine, and distinct from all others in form and color.

MAUVE QUEEN (New)—Clear mauve, lighter in center.

MRS. CLINTON—Deep amber, shading to rosy-scarlet.

MRS. GEO. STEVENSON—Bright, sparkling yellow.

MRS. H. E. COLLINS—Pure salmon-pink—a new and unusual shade in Dahlias. Flowers of giant size, very delicate in color tone.

MRS. S. W. ALLERTON—Flowers enormous and of splendid substance. Petals rather broad, somewhat twisted, deeply notched and split at ends. Color a beautiful shade of lavender-rose.

PIUS X—White, with slight sulphur tinge; large quilled.

RHEINKONIG—The ideal white Cactus Dahlia so long sought for. A robust grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers snow-white, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of great substance, lasting splendidly when cut.

Choice Bulbs 20c Each — Dozen \$2.00

Cann's Superb Dahlias

Cactus Variety—20c Ea.—\$2.00 Doz.

SCEPTER—Base of petals yellow, passing to mauve-rose on tips, with salmon sheen; large, free flowering, long stems.

SEQUOIA—Long, tubular petals cleft at the top; saffron-yellow, suffused red. Very large.

SIEGFRED—Creamy-white; incurved, pointed petals.

THE PILOT—One of the new shades developed in Dahlias during recent years. Deep terra cotta, base of petals deep yellow. Very distinct and pleasing.

ROLAND VON BERLIN—Brilliant, intense geranium-red.

THUSNELDA—Chamois suffused rose; delicate, beautiful.

UNCLE TOM—Maroon with darker shading; almost black.

VATER RHEIN—Flowers frequently 7 inches in diameter, on curled and tinted, forming an long, stout stems; petals broad, ideal flower; color yellow, suffused with salmon-rose. Beautiful, attractive, imposing.

VOLKER—A charming free-flowering pure, clear yellow.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

A new type of Dahlia, producing flowers from six to eight inches in diameter, with long, somewhat flattened, wavy petals arranged loosely around an open center. Exceedingly graceful and artistic.

GERMANIA—Vivid, velvety scarlet. Large and fine.

NO. 935—A magnificent snowy-white of immense size.

Decorative Dahlias

The giants of the Dahlia family. Many sorts are really marvelous in size when well grown, and they require no different treatment than the other classes. The petals are usually broad and flat, though some sorts show a slight quilling, always graceful and pleasing. **20c each; \$2.00 doz.**

BRONZE BEAUTY—Bright coppery-orange, full and perfectly formed.

CUBAN GIANT—An immense ball of bright maroon.

CATHERINE DUER—Bright iridescent crimson-scarlet.

DEL NORTE—Exceedingly large, full and globular. A distinct shade of watermelon-red. Exceptionally strong grower and free bloomer.

DELICE—The finest of the type so far as now known. Grand in all respects. Soft, glowing rose-pink; large, perfect in form, on long stiff stems; ideal for cutting.

GIGANTEA—All that the name implies. Color creamy-white without any tinting. Worthy a place in every collection.

HENRY PATRICK—A beautiful pure, refined white.

Superb Decorative Dahlias

20c Each— \$2.00 Per Dozen

IRA—A fine, strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers very large, brilliant red, shading darker in the center.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing.

LA FRANCE—A free flowering solferino-red; very large.

LE GRANDE MANITOU (New)—The first variegated decorative Dahlia. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across; ground color white, prettily striped, spotted and suffused with reddish-violet. Grand.

MARCHIONESS OF BUTTE—Color pearly-white, heavily tipped with carmine-rose. Large, full, fine in all respects.

MRS. FISHER—Enormous flowers of clear lemon-yellow. A strictly first-class Dahlia in size, color and growth.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Petals somewhat quilled. Delicate, soft pink. Often 8 inches across.

MRS. LINDER—White, suffused with soft shell-pink.

MRS. T. J. WOODALL (New)—A perfect gem in size and build of flower and entirely distinct in color—peach-red suffused yellow.

PERLE—Glistening, pure white. Petals deeply fringed. A fine cut flower.

PERLE DE LYON (New)—Valuable white for cutting; perfect in form; pure white; long, stiff stems.

SOU. DE GUSTAVE DOAZEN—Of mammoth proportions, but never coarse. A rich, deep red, shaded darker at tips of petals. Always in bloom and always satisfactory.

WILHELM MILLER—Brilliant purple. Large and distinct.

WILLIAM AGNEW—One of the very best. Rich, dazzling carmine-red.

YELLOW COLOSSE—The grandest yellow of all. Flowers of phenomenal size, perfect in form.

YELLOW DUKE—A very large pure golden-yellow.

ZULU—Deep maroon with black shadings.

Large Flowering Dahlias

These are globular in form, with incurved or quilled petals. They are either of one color or striped or tipped, and sometimes spotted, with a different color. As a rule they are the best bloomers and last exceedingly well when cut, also stand shipment better than the Cactus type.

ADMIRAL—Deep crimson, ends of petals tipped pure white. Large and full.

ARRAH NA POGUE—Deep maroon, sometimes tipped white. Large, perfectly formed flower.

CHARLES LANIER—One of the largest of the Show type. Pure, rich lemon-yellow, very deep and full.

DR. WATSON—Rich yellow, tinged and shaded with vermillion. Extra large.

Fancy Show Dahlias

20 Each; Dozen for \$2.00

DREER'S WHITE—A counterpart of Grand Duke Alexis, except it is pure white without a trace of shading. Undoubtedly the finest white Show Dahlia.

EMILY—White, shaded and edged lavender. Very large.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Orange, tipped and suffused with scarlet. Large.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—A giant in size. Color waxy-white, delicately tinted rose. Petals very closely set and rolled in form of a cone.

LUCY FAWCETT—Light yellow, penciled carmine-rose.

MARY D. HALLOCK—A clear yellow; beautifully quilled.

PRESIDENT—Flesh-white, beautifully suffused lavender pink.

OLYMPIA—Decorative type Rose-pink, dotted and penciled with rich crimson. Fringed petals.

PRINCESS VICTORIA—Pure canary-yellow; large, long stem.

RED HUSSAR—Brilliant cardinal-red. Extra fine.

SUNBURST—Large, fine form; orange, shaded salmon.

Novel Pompon Dahlias

Suited for Massing in Beds

Select Varieties 20c Ea. — Doz. \$2.00

These elegant, small-flowered Dahlias are really miniature forms of the larger-flowered Show Dahlia. They are especially suited for massing in beds, as they are all very free bloomers, and on account of their dwarf habit do not require staking when thus planted.

DAYBREAK—Of perfect form. Lavender pink.

LITTLE BEAUTY—Small, perfectly globular flowers; delicate shrimp-pink.

SNOWCLAD—Finest pure white pompon.

VIVID—Intense, dazzling scarlet. Very free bloomer.

YELLOW BIRD—Pure creamy-yellow; perfect form.

Do Not Delay in Placing Your Order For
Dahlias—Have Them Reserved Now

Climbing and Trailing Plants

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. **Pot-grown strong plants, 35c and 50c each.**

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper) The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **35c and 50c each.**

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue. **35c and 50c each.**

Clematis

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it should be replaced; in planting, the roots should be all spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and the tops pruned off in December. **50c each**, except where noted.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine, large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

MADAME E. ANDREE. Large, single red.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in Spring in wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have the pleasure of presenting); they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. **Strong plants 35c each.**

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. **Strong plants, 60c each.**

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. **50c each.**

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **15c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. 4-inch pots 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; from open ground, 50c each.

Fragrant Honeysuckle

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN or ENGLISH. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 25c and 35c each.

HOPS (Humulus Lupulus). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many purposes. **Strong roots, 10c each; 75c per 12.**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 25c each.

KUDZU VINE. A lovely climber, recently introduced from Japan; of very rapid growth, covering walls, fences, trellis, in a short time; flower bean-shaped, chocolate shading to pink. 15c each.

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

PASSION VINE (Passiflora). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers. 25c each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water, and the brightest sunshine. 25c each.

SMILAX. 10c each; 75c per 10.

SOLARUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 15c each.

The Climbing Wistaria

There is no climbing plant that is so universally admired and generally known as the Wistaria. When in bloom in spring time they are certainly very beautiful. Their long grape-like clusters of flowers appeal to everyone. Their growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of 40 feet in a few years. The Wistaria is very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. Field grown plants \$1.00 each.

Herbaceous Perennials

DELPHINIUM (LARKSPUR) A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. Extremely satisfactory. 25c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Miscellaneous Plants

AGERATUM, Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. **50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.**

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. **30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.**

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. **30c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.**

DAISIES. Double, all colors. **25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.**

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). **50c per dozen.**

GOLDEN FEATHER. **25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.**

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. **25c, 35c and 50c each.**

HYRANDEA. INDIGO BLUE. **50c each.**

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. **4-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.**

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants **10c each.**

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. **30c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.**

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small lavender-colored ones at **50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.**

MARGUERITE, White. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

MARGUERITE, Yellow. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

PANSIES. The plants include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. **50c per doz.**

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turn deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color, magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. **10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. This wonderfully beautiful Poppy is universally admired. Perennial, and produces very large, pure white flowers, with yellow centers; deliciously perfumed. Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. **Strong plants, in 5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.**

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. These grand perennials are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. Six distinct varieties. **35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

WALLFLOWERS. **25c per 12.**

VERBENA. MISS WILMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. **10c each; 75c per dozen.**

PETUNIA, DOUBLE. Large pink. **3-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 for 12.**

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. **50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. **10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

SEA PINK. (Armeria) Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. **40c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.**

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry) **6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.**

Ferns and Potted Plants

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. **35c and 50c, according to size.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **In 5-inch pots, 40c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.**

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped, yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution, and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **75c, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.**

Selected List of Ferns

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM (Maiden-Hair Fern). This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. **5-inch pots, 50c each; 6 and 7-inch pots, 75c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.**

ASOPHILEA AUSTRALIS. Similar to *D. antarctica*.

NEPHROLEPSIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other Ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. **In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$7.00 each; in baskets \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each.**

NEPHROLEPSIS WHITMANII. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Does beautifully in hanging baskets. **In pots, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each; in pans \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each; in baskets, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each.**

NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN (*Dicksonia antartica*). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from **\$5.00 to \$25.00, according to size.** For green-house decoration the New Zealand Tree Fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable.

Palms, Dracaenas, etc.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Pritchardia filifera*). The well-known native Palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower. **Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.**

Japanese Fan Palm

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm) One of the hardest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75c each. \$6.00 per 10; boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decorations. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 feet, \$3.00.

KENTIA BELMOREANA. This fine Palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 6-inch pots, \$2.50.

KENTIA FOSTERIANA. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants, in 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each; in 5-inch pots, \$2.00 each; in 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from 6 to 21 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. Balled, 1 foot, 75c each; balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each, according to size.

BEGONIA. Rex Varieties. Very handsome parlor and greenhouse decorative plants. The leaves are wonderfully formed and marvelously colored. We have a magnificent collection. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the season, 50c each

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each; smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant). Very large, smooth, leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA.

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes, we know of no better trees. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, ball shaped; very profuse in bloom. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA MELANOXYLON (*Black Acacia*). An erect pyramidal grower, forming a well shaped head. Flowers a very light yellow, in heads. Leaves large and oblong. Well adapted and used extensively for sidewalk planting, owing to its regular, symmetrical growth.

5-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

A. CULTRIFORMS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color being beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spreading growth. A most lovely variety. 2 feet, 35c each.

A. LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxyylon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous; flowers long spiked shape. This variety is much used in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks; it is excellent for such purposes. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

A. MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AURICARIA EXCELSA (*Norfolk Island Pine*). One of the handsomest of all trees, pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. \$1.50 to \$4.00 each, according to size.

BOX DWARF (*Suffruticosa*). A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. \$3.00 per 100.

THE BROOMS.

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during the summer and fall. 2 feet, 50c each.

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 25c and 35c each.

LILAC.

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong, bushy plants. 2 and 3 feet, 35c and 50c each.

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the **Double White, Double Pink and Double Red**, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; it produces immense ball-shaped white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. 2 feet, 50c each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is applied, it assumes a grand, umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Decorative Shrubs

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small-wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **4-inch pots, 25c each. Balled, bushy plants, 1½ feet, 75c each.**

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **Balled 1½ feet, 35c each.**

THE OLEANDER.

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; 4-inch pot plants, 35c each.

DOUBLE WHITE. 1½ feet, 75c each; 4-inch pot plants, 35c each.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. **4-inch pots, 2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

PITTOSPORUM.

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; balled (very bushy) 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

EUGENOIDES. A very large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy yellowish-green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c; balled (very bushy) 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

RHODODENDRONS.

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. **Price, strong plants with plenty buds, \$2.00 each.**

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. **5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE.

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs. Among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf, round, neat habit.

GOLDEN. Of slow, compact growth, foliage beautiful bright green, changing at certain periods of the year to golden yellow. **Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

VERONICA COLENSONII. This variety bears blue flowers. **Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Pomelos=Grape Fruit

Price, lifted with balls of soils, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

EXTRA SELECT, \$2.50 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Fruits and Small Fruits

Walnut Trees

FRANQUETTE. Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut Root, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

MAYETTE. A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. **Grafted on California Black Walnut Root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**

Oranges

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$19.00 per 10. Extra select, \$2.50.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first class in every respect; size, medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

Lemons

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$19.00 per 10. Extra Select, \$2.50.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind, very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium in size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

Table Raisins and Grapes

Price, 20c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red Grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. **\$20.00 per 1000.**

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping Grape, ripening in July. **\$20.00 per 1000.**

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern Grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.

Currants

Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

STRONG, two years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY Currant. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. **60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Is a very heavy cropper. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Gooseberries

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting, and of delicious flavor. **2-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish, oval, red, hairy, if first quality.

INDUSTRY. Dark red; very large.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This splendid sort is of superior quality, almost as large as Industry, having a rich, pleasant flavor when ripe; color, rich dark red; a vigorous grower.

The Loganberry

(RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized Blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the Raspberry and the Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jamees without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. **Tip rooted, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

Mammoth Blackberry

NAMED BY SOME "THE BLACK LOGANBERRY"

The fruit is enormously large, sole specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the very largest Blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of Blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any Blackberry heretofore produced.

Strong tip rooted plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

MACATAWA

Everbearing BLACKBERRY

The Macatawa, originated by Alfred Mitting in 1909, at Holland, Michigan, is a cross between the true Burbank's Giant Himalaya and the Early Eldorado Blackberry. The Macatawa is a continual fruiter spring, summer and fall. It is sweet, even in a green state; in fact, it's the sweetest Blackberry grown, and the only true Everbearing Blackberry grown to my knowledge. Its fruit is very large, uniform in size, jet

black oblong, with no core, and very slightly seed-ed; very solid and will ship 1000 miles. It is a grand canning berry and fine for dessert, jams, jellies, juice and wine. It is an upright self-branching grower and needs no support. Half of its year growth should be pruned back, and all the dead fruiting wood removed. The first year from planting it makes a growth of two feet, the second year four feet, and the canes harden as they mature. It blooms and bears both green and ripe fruit all at the same time. The bloom is very large, the size of a silver dollar, and some are semi-double and pure white.

The Macatawa should be planted five feet apart in the row, the rows eight feet apart, taking about 1000 plants to the acre.

We offer strong plants, 15c each; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$8.00.

12 for \$1.25— Strong Plants —12 for \$1.25

The Phenomenal Berry

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. **Tip rooted**, ready January. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Blackberries

HIMALAYA GIANT. A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several months, making it especially desirable for family use. In northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Logaberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches, are of excellent flavor, and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. **One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Tip rooted plants, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.**

Rhubarb

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been in its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce remarkable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb. **Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.**

Strawberries

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 10; \$8.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. Plant a luxurious grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late.

LONGWORTH. An old variety, but one of the best.

MOLINDA. A very good variety; good growers; long lived; good firm berry.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red; fine aroma.

Canary Bird Cages

We have a large assortment of cages ranging in price from \$1.00 upward, Japanned and brass.

Also feed cups, bath dishes, swings, perches, etc.

Parrot Cages, from \$3.00 upwards. Gold Fish Food, 10c a packet.

Gold Fish Globes, from 75c to \$3.00. Bird Manna, 15c a packet.

Fish Aquariums, from \$3.50 upwards. Gold Fish, 25c and 35c each.

Bird Seeds

Prices do not include postage.

BLUE MAW (Blue Poppy). 25c

lb.

CANARY SEED. 12½c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CORN, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE. 35c lb.

MIXED BIRD SEED. Packed in one-pound cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, 15c each

HEMP. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c.

MILLET. Recleaned. 10c lb.; 4 lbs. 25c; 9 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. \$1.00.

MIXED BIRD SEED. A large per cent of Canary. 15c lb.; 2½ lbs. 25c; 11 lbs. \$1.00.

RAPE. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

Wizard Odorless Fertilizer

FOR LAWNS—FLOWERS—GARDENS—HOUSE PLANTS—SHRUBS
—VINES—TREES AND FIELDS.

25 lb. Bag \$1.50; 2 lb. Package 25c

A comparison of a ton of Manure and Wizard in Fertilizing Elements:

A Ton of Manure

A ton of the best cared for stable manure contains:

Nitrogen	12 lbs.
Phosphoric Acid	10 lbs.
Potash	5 lbs.

Also foul weed seeds, odor, bulkiness, is expensive and disagreeable to handle, etc.

A TON OF WIZARD

A ton of Wizard contains:

Also 9 other plant-food elements, clean, odorless, easy to handle, no waste, no weed seeds, and you get results.

Potash	10 lbs.
Nitrogen	120 lbs.
Phosphoric Acid	200 lbs.

By authoritative Analysis WIZARD contains: 12 times more Nitrogen—10 times more Potash—50 times more Phosphoric Acid.

Write For Our Free Booklet on Wizard Fertilizer

Inoculate With Farmogerm

Get the Best Results on Your Alfalfa and Leguminous Crops

A leguminous crop, and also alfalfa, does not have its best chance to get well established unless inoculated with Farmogerm.

FARMOGERM is pure, high bred, bacteria and good only for the crop for which it is bred. Be sure to say on your order for **what crop the Farmogerm** is wanted.

FARMOGERM makes nitrogen (from the air) available for the plant, enabling it to get a good start and to thrive afterward. This same nitrogen will in part remain in the soil and will aid the next crop.

FARMOGERM has added to the fertility of your soil which can be measured in actual dollars and cents and at the same time has aided the growing crop.

FARMOGERM comes in four sizes (the two smaller postpaid to the Pacific Coast: **1/4 acre bottles, 50c; 1-acre bottles, \$2.00; 5-acre bottles, \$6.00; 50-acre (10 bottles in case) \$55.00.** (Cannot be mailed but must go by express).

Send for Farmogerm booklet telling more about it.

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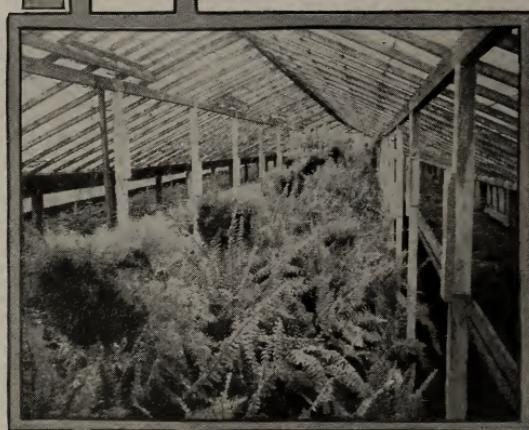


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San Jose, California



Partial View
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Showing
Cyclamen
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One Section of
Our Large
Fern Houses
Showing
Hundreds of
Decorative
Ferns



View in One
Section
of a
Lath House
Showing Hardy
Decorative
Shrubs